

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

A1: Downloading intake air amount Q_a and fuel injection amount Q_b

a1: Calculating excess air ratio λ , and amount M_e of
particulates discharged in accordance with excess air ratio λ

λ vs. M_e in map $m1$

A2: Calculating M_b of particulates burnt per unit time t
($M_b = \alpha \times PM \times t$)

A3:

Calculating total M_{ampt} of M_a of particulates accumulated
per unit time based on M_e , M_b & M_a of discharged, burnt and
accumulated particulates

$M_{ampt} > \text{predetermined value?}$

Executing forced regeneration

Catalyst temperature gt (=filter temperature)

b0: Calculating fuel burning velocity coefficient α

α vs. catalyst temperature map $m0$

Fig. 3(a) Large Small Large

Fig. 3(b) Large Small Small

Fig. 3(c) Large Small Low High

Fig. 4(a)

Determination of excess air ratio frequency Time

Fig. 4(b)

Excess air ratio frequency γ
High Low

Fig. 5(a)

Torque (fuel injection amount)
Large Large Small
Engine speed High

Fig. 5(b) Large

Fig. 6

Forced regeneration routine

S1: Calculating M_e

S2: Calculating M_b

S3: Calculating M_a

S4: $M_a > M_a \alpha$

S5: Executing forced regeneration

Return

Fig. 7 Crank angle

Fig. 8

Downloading intake air amount Q_a and fuel injection amount Q_b

a1': Calculating excess air ratio λ

a2-1':

Calculating excess air ratio frequency $\gamma \Delta t$,
and setting 1 when excess air ratio λ is equal to or
less than predetermined value (otherwise setting 0)

a2-2':

Totaling $M \alpha \Delta t$: $M \alpha \Delta t = f(\gamma \Delta t)$

b1:

Calculating filter temperature frequency $\beta \Delta t$, and setting 1 when temperature is equal to or less than the predetermined value (otherwise setting 0)

NOx/Soot ratio

A2':

Calculating particulate burning coefficient $\alpha \Delta t (= f(\beta \Delta t))$,

A3'':

Calculating Me_i using

$$PM_i = PM_{i-1} + (M \alpha \Delta t - Mb \Delta t) \times \Delta t$$

$Ma \geq$ predetermined value?

Executing forced regeneration

Catalyst temperature gt (=filter temperature)

b4'':

Calculating $Mb \Delta t$: ($Mb \Delta t = \alpha \Delta t \times PM_{i-1}$)

Fig. 9(a)

Forced regeneration (timing detection) routine

S10: Calculating $Ma \Delta t$

S20: Calculating $Mb \Delta t$

S30: Calculating $PM_i (= PM_{i-1} + (Ma \Delta t - Mb \Delta t) \times \Delta t)$

S40: $PM_i \geq$ predetermined value?

S50: Executing forced regeneration

Return

Fig. 9(b)

Calculating $M \alpha \Delta t$

S11: Downloading Q_a and Q_f
S12: Calculating excess air ratio λ
S13: Calculating excess air ratio frequency $\gamma \Delta t$
S14: Calculating $M_a \Delta t (= f(\gamma \Delta t))$
End

Fig. 9(c)

Calculating $M_b \Delta t$

s21: Downloading catalyst temperature g_t
s22: Calculating filter temperature frequency $\beta \Delta t$
s23: Calculating particulate burning velocity coefficient $\alpha \Delta t$
s24: Calculating $M_b \Delta t (= \alpha \Delta t \times PM_{i-1})$
End